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THE

UNDERGRADUATE

Founded in 1831

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

FEBRUARY, 1889

Table of Contents

EDITORIALS, ... 45

LITERARY:

That Tress of Gold (Poem), . . . 48

Artium Magister, ... 48

Prof. W. W. Eaton.

The Winooski Valley, ... 49

J. E. Mead, '90.

Verd Mont (Poem), ... 50

ALUMNI DEPARTMENT, ... 50

COMMUNICATIONS, ... 52

TOWN AND CAMPUS, ... 52

OBITUARY, ... 54

PERSONALS, ... 56

EXCHANGES AND CLIPPINGS, . . 58

MIDDLEBURY, VT.:
REGISTER COMPANY, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS
1889

MIDDLEBURY * COLLEGE,

FOUNDED IN 1800.

THE COLLEGE is finely located in the midst of a beautiful park in the village of Middlebury, Vermont. The locality is healthful, and the College offers the advantage of thorough instruction at a moderate cost.

The requirements for admission and course of instruction are as follows:

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

LATIN.—Latin Grammar, including the Rules of Prosody and Scanning; Cæsar's Commentaries, three books, or Salust's Conspiracy of Cataline; Cicero, six orations, including the four against Cataline; Virgil, six books of the Æneid; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition to the VIIth Chapter, or Allen's to the 24th Lesson.

GREEK.—Greek Grammar; Xenophon's Anabasis, three books; Homer's Iliad, two books; Jones' Greek Composition, twenty lessons.

Ancient and Modern Geography, Greek and Roman History.

Arithmetic; Algebra through Quadratics and three books of Wentworth's Geometry.

Real equivalents will be accepted in place of any of the Latin or Greek authors named above.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Instruction is given chiefly in connection with text book, but in each department lectures are given by members of the Faculty.

In the study of Chemistry unusual facilities are offered. Each student is expected to do practical work at the table furnished in a neatly fitted and well-equipped Laboratory.

In Natural History, besides the text-book exercises, frequent dissections are made before the class pursuing Zoology. Field work is done by the class in Botany, and expeditions into the surrounding country by the class studying Geology. A herbarium is prepared by each student of Botany and prizes are awarded for the best collection.

An extensive and completely arranged Cabinet of rocks, minerals and fossils is designed for the constant use of the class in Geology.

The Cabinet and Museum contain a large number of specimens and are designed especially for the use of the the classes in Natural History. The specimens are all placed under their respective classes, are newly arranged in the new cabinet, and are conspicuously labeled.

The College Library contains 16,000 volumes, and a permanent fund has been recently established for its enlargement. The books are conveniently arranged in the new library room and are open to the students from 12 to 2 o'clock every week day.

A College Reading Room, free to all, has periodical literature on file.

The instruction aims to be practical as well as theoretical, and for this reason, in Surveying and the use of the Transit, field practice is given.

There are also numerous prizes offered for excellence in the different departments. These, in connection with the liberal aid by scholarships furnished to those whose circumstances require it, render the tuition of many practically free, and no young man of energy need be deterred by financial considerations from entering the College.

Board at the Boarding Hall for $2.00 per week.

CALENDAR.

1888. Sept. 6.—Fall Term began, Thursday.
Dec. 18.—Fall Term ends, Tuesday.
Winter vacation of three weeks.
1889. Jan. 10.—Winter Term begins, Thursday.
March 26.—Junior Exhibition, Tuesday evening.
March 26.—Winter term ends, Tuesday.
Spring vacation of two weeks.
April 9.—Spring Term begins, Thursday.
June 25.—Annual Examination begins, Tuesday.
June 30.—Baccalaureate Sermon and Anniversary of the Y. M. C. A., Sunday.
July 2.—Anniversary of the Associated Alumni, Tuesday.
July 3.—Commencement, Wednesday.
July 4.—Examination of Candidates for Admission, Thursday.
Summer vacation of ten weeks.
Sept. 12.—Fall Term begins, Thursday.

For Catalogue and any information, address,

EZRA BRAINERD,
Middlebury, Vt.

The Undergraduate.

VOL. XIV. MIDDLEBURY, VT., FEBRUARY, 1889. NO. 4.

The Undergraduate.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING COLLEGE YEAR.

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Address all communications to EDITOR UNDERGRADUATE, Middlebury, Vermont. No anonymous communication will be noticed.

Address all business communications regarding subscriptions or advertisements to the Business Manager.

The UNDERGRADUATE is constantly on sale at the store of G. E. Marshall or may be obtained of the business manager.

Editorials.

NOT for thirteen years had Middlebury students been called to mourn for one of their number till on Sunday, January 20, death removed MASCHIL H. LORD of the Junior Class. The sad news was not unexpected, though many had hoped his unyielding will would conquer his disease. Mr. Lord was an earnest student, and by his open, manly Christian character made many warm friends. He was very quiet, and made acquaintances slowly; yet those who knew him best, loved him best. He was an honor to his college, and a blessing to all that knew him. His class immediately petitioned the faculty for permission to hold a memorial exercise in the chapel on the day of the funeral. The request was at once granted; so on Wednesday afternoon the entire body of students and a number of friends from the town gathered in the chapel, and a very impressive service was held. It was conducted by the class and was very appropriate throughout.

TO THE ALUMNI OF MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE:

Dear Friends:—Will you kindly send the UNDERGRADUATE, for publication, a *brief* reply to the following questions:

1. What studies of your college course have proved of the most practical service to you?

2. Did the college fail to furnish instruction of which you have since felt the need?

3. What changes does experience lead you to recommend in the course of study?

4. If you were going through college again would you take Greek?

5. Do you favor the Latin scientific course?

6. Are you in favor of our system of examinations? If not, what chages would you recommend?

7. Do you think co-education has been or is a benefit to Middlebury college?

8. Are you in favor of the admissionn of students on the certificates of preparatory schools?

9. In what respect do you think the UNDERGRADUATE could be improved?

10. What have you to say in a general way on the line of thought suggested by the foregoing questions?

The plan of printing replies to questions like the foregoing was first set on foot by the *Tuftonian*, to which we are indebted for some of the questions. The good results of the plan there warrants a trial here. It is probably a fact that the average undergraduate is but poorly fitted to pass a good judgment on any study, much less to recommend far-reaching changes. True, there are exceptions, as shown by the success of the elective system and some student revolutions; yet indicative as is a consensus of opinion, most students, say of Middlebury college, lack expe-
rience. But college men are eager to compare their

opinion with that of those who have put their education to the test of real life. The students of Middlebury College believe that changes are necessary. They also believe that the corporation and faculty are willing to make whatever changes are indicated by the opinions of the alumni. Hence the UNDERGRADUATE proposes to strike to the root of the matter by giving two or three pages in several numbers to the publication of replies to the foregoing questions. These replies will not only be beneficial to the undergraduates, but will furnish valuable data to the corporation and faculty for future changes. In replying please give class and profession.

SINCE the issue of our last number, Hon. Walter E. Howard, '71, late U. S. consul at Toronto, has been added to the faculty as Senior Professor of English History and Constitutional Law. Being a lawyer by profession, Mr. Howard has had good opportunities for the study of legal and historical subjects and is well qualified for the position. A series of lectures, introductory to constitutional law, which he has just finished, were listened to with much interest. The increasing importance of the subjects rendered another professor necessary, and the thanks of the students are due the corporation for the choice of the right man for the right place.

THE Athletic Association did the right thing at the right time in deciding at the meeting of December 15, '88, that it would put a ball nine in the field the coming season. It was also wisely concluded to begin then and there to devise ways and means of meeting necessary expenses, and a committee was appointed for that work. All of last year's players are back, and if, in addition to their previous experience, they put in four months of that hard systematic training which amounts to something and which the association has a right to expect from them, we—— wont prophesy.

NOW it rests with the students themselves whether our hall and reading room shall continue to be lighted or not. And it is hoped that the new lamps will not fare as those which have been placed there in times gone by. Moreover, as the reading room is now open and lighted evenings, let there be an end of removing papers and periodicals from the room. This abuse of the reading room and disregard of others' rights has been flagrant during the past term, and the fair-minded sentiment of the college should make an end of it.

THE librarian merits the thanks of all the students for allowing books to be drawn and taken from town for vacation. The rule of the trustees, that books shall not be taken from town, was made that books might not be lost. This experiment, however, has proved that their fears were groundless. If proper safeguards, thrown around the drawing of books for vacation, even if they savor a little of "red tapeism," insure the return of books so drawn, there is no reason why the old rule should not be repealed. For if the library can be utilized in this way for vacation, it will be of great service and profit to the students generally.

IN winter our chapel is a place of torment for the student and a disgrace to the college. Six or eight feet from the ancient stove one can enjoy the realities of an arctic winter for fifteen minutes every morning; while nearer the stove he can see visions of the tropics. Yet for three months to come, at least, we shall either roast on a Sophomore or co-ed seat or shiver on the other benches. There is, or rather was (for it was and is not), but one place like our chapel and that was the old-fashioned "deestrick" school-house, with its solitary box stove entirely encircled with hapless children, in vain trying to keep warm. With such a room into which to go can anyone be blamed if he raises the old slogan of compulsory chapel attendance? In fact, should he not be praised for so doing?

A CHANGE, just made by the faculty in the method of marking chapel orations, is a step in advance of those already taken. The scale of marking is raised so that one oration now counts as much as three formerly did. Four professors mark the orations and their average is the term mark. It can easily be seen that one's rhetorical mark is now an important factor in his general rank, and it is hoped that the students will make that work as good as possible.

IS there to be a ram? Not if the wishes of the Senior Class and the best sentiment of the college prevail. The disgusting spectacle presented by previous classes ought to be a sufficient warning to would-be literary men of the dime-novel stamp. And if the

Sophomore Class will bear in mind that a ram belittles our college in the estimation of every sensible man, this foolish custom may be killed.

PROF. BOYCE is meeting with good success in gathering material for the general catalogue. There is considerable difficulty, however, in finding alumni that changed their residence several years ago, as postmasters are not supposed to know their whereabouts. The professor suggests, therefore, that in replying alumni give as many addresses as they may know of. The UNDERGRADUATE also asks alumni to send as many personals as possible with their letters. The larger part of the personals in this number were obtained in this way, and it is hoped that the good work will be kept up.

"FILL your editorials with facts," is the advice of a well-known journalist. Well, we have a few relating to our janitor, Mr. Bolton. For several years his small salary has been an editorial theme. The '87 board entered a severe protest, and the '88 board followed. In fact the student that does not protest is looked upon as a relic of all the bad things of Puritanism. There are good reasons for it. Although Mr. Bolton receives but $360 a year, still new duties are all the while heaped being upon him as if he were a mere dray horse, working for fun. When the new sanitary regulations were established it was said that somebody else would carry the morning mail, but Mr. Bolton still has to do it. And there are some persons, doubtless, who would insist upon his parading the campus all night should the college decide to have a night watchman. Mr. Bolton is an accommodating, faithful man, and he should be better paid. "Increase his salary or decrease his work," is the *unanimous* verdict of the students.

IN 1884, the United States spent $100,000,000 for education, or practically as much as France, England, Germany and Russia combined. Of this $7,000,000 was individual endowments.—*Exchange.*

Why, then, do so many American students go abroad to study? Because individual endowments, instead of being used to help old colleges, are scattered. Founding colleges is the fashion. Many wealthy men want to be the name-father of some grand institution just as the Yale bore insists on building another chapel for a family monument. As numerous as poets are poor colleges having just endowment enough to limp along with a handful of students and practice begging as a fine art by showering honorary degreess on clerical and political pigmies. And, by the way, this carelessly giving degrees, fortunately never practiced by our college, is a disgrace to higher education and an insult to every college graduate. Of course we want small colleges and good common schools and we have them; but we want also universities offering instruction, not inferior to that of the old world. True, the country and its literature are improving, but the movement is much slower than it would be were educational gifts more concentrated. If higher education is to become what it should be, our people must learn the lesson of elevating good institutions already existing.

EVEN a brief examination of local history and the old files of the UNDERGRADUATE is sufficient to convince one that there is not a little very creditable Middlebury college poetry. As far back as the college days of Silas Wright, '15, Middlebury men published poetry and since that time there have been not a few students that have attained to much more than a local reputation. But for some unknown reason these poems have never been compiled. Accordingly A. E. Cushman and L. W. Austin of the Senior class, out of love to old Middlebury and justice to former students, have taken upon themselves the task of compiling a volume of Middlebury verse to be called "Middlebury Lyrics." Though nothing very definite has yet been decided as to the general character of the book, it will probably contain about 125 poems and a portrait of John G. Saxe and others. That the volume may be as complete as possible it is very desirable that the alumni render whatever assistance they can. Persons having poems that ought to be published can send them to either of the previously named gentlemen.

VOLUME X. of the KALEIDOSCOPE or college annual is expected to be out by the last of April. The zeal and originality already shown by the editors will make it a volume to be desired by all. The class realizing the necessity of commencing in time, in order to publish a number that will be characteristic, comprehensive and readable, chose the editors last term, who immediately set to work, and already the cuts are prepared for the engraver, and many original pages planned. We bespeak for the boys the hearty support which they will deserve.

Literary.

THAT TRESS OF GOLD.

A TRESS of gold today I found
Within a story's pages bound,
I read—let's see,—in freshman year,
A face it brings up sharp and clear,
That still makes throb the old heart wound.

In spite of time there comes a tear,
As all alone I'm sitting here,
At thought of all that clusters round
That tress of gold.

But now a senior deep, profound,
Again I'd gladly hear the sound
Of words and voice I held so dear,
And though forgot am I, I fear,
Yet memories sweet do still surround
That tress of gold.

LEWIS W. AUSTIN.

ARTIUM MAGISTER.

IN the October number of the *North American Review* Mr. Clarence King in an article entitled Artium Magister discusses some of the phases of classical study. With much that he says almost any one would agree; he has, however, such an exalted idea of the possible influence of the classics in education that his words seem almost extravagant. He says that "after that highest of all ideals and idealizing forces, a pure and spiritual religion, there is nothing comparable to the classics for the exaltation of intellectual and artistic standards which forever transcend that crushed, distorted, warped and blasted thing; that sweet, splendid, grotesque, droll, dreadful thing—the real. Taught as they might be, learned as they should be, so that not the mechanism of dialects only, but the splendid ideality of antique thought and feeling may become a part of the young nation, the lofty classics of the Greeks and Romans can be made of inestimable value in the creation of American character."

If there is this grand possibility open before the classical teacher today and the results are as pitiable as the writer pictures them, he is certainly doing a great service in pointing out the defects in classical education. He lays especial stress upon the fact that in America the method of studying the classics is totally wrong, is in fact abominable, and what is still worse "our method of classical training has steadily declined." That this is true is made clear by the results; by its fruits it is to be judged.

Mr. King is not willing to yield to any in his devotion to classical letters and arts, but he will scarcely fall behind any in his vigorous denunciation of the American method of their study. He seems for the time to forget that spirit of moderation which characterized the Greeks and which they embodied in the words "not too much of anything." He speaks of the "pestilent American classical system." What is the cause of this strong language? It is this. There is an excessive devotion to grammar and to analysis. The time and attention of the student is occupied with the exceptions in the Greek and Latin grammars, while the thought of the author is neglected. That which should be the means is made the end of study. He implies that classical teachers are "a conscientious corps of badgering grammarians," and that their chief object seems to be to "exercise a certain impish acuteness." The art of language has been abandoned and the science of grammar has usurped its place. He makes his meaning still clearer by a statement of this sort. The only writings which have found permanent lodgement in the student's mind are those of Messrs. Andrews & Stoddard and Harkness and kindred authors, while the writings of Sophocles and Plato, Horace and Juvenal have scarcely any value. The skillful teacher uses these latter productions to exalt the glories of the grammarian. This is certainly a sad state of things. No wonder that the genuine love of letters is crushed, as Mr. King asserts. One must, however, feel that Mr. King has been unfortunate in his acquaintance with classical teachers in college, or he has been basely misinformed. His criticism would doubtless have been much truer twenty-five years ago than now, but thanks to these very despised grammarians the principles of the languages have been so classified and made so simple that only a fraction of the time once given to the grammar is now spent upon it. In general classical education grammar is today looked upon as a means and not an end. A certain amount of accurate knowledge of the grammar is necessary to appreciate the shades of thought of a classical writer, or rather to understamd him at all. Without this knowledge one might, so far as the thought of the writer is concerned, almost as well read a traslation as the original. Except in cases where grammar is made an especial study it has in college work a very small share of the time.

The second point mentioned above is even more astonishing than the first, namely, that the method is constantly growing worse, and this arises from the fact

that the teachers are too conceited to desire any change; that they are satisfied with things as they are. The charge is undoubtedly true that there has been a great deal of conservatism and even conceit in regard to the importance of the classics as compared with other branches of study. But that would seem to be more a thing of the past than of the present, and in the well-equipped institutions the classics are not afraid to compete with the other studies for a proper share of the time of the ablest students. Science has made wonderful progress in recent times and is properly receiving a larger share of attention in our courses of study, but it should be distinctly understood that the changes in the methods of teaching the classics within a generation are so great that they might almost be called a revolution. These changes are more noticeable in the college than in the preparatory schools, but even there the changes are very great. The complete life of the ancients as well as their thoughts preserved in literature are presented for study as never before. Mr. King in direct contradiction to his former statement admits in one place that a reform in the method of instruction is beginning.

What are the results of classical study which seem to him to justify his criticism of the method? There are no literary men as the result of such hard work, and one would judge that by literary men he meant not lawyers, nor clergymen, nor editors, who in their special sphere are doing successful work, but those who devote themselves to writing for the public, who occupy themselves with literature as a fine art. Not only do scientific schools send out men who reflect honor upon their instructors, but he admits that colleges give instruction which enables men to become eminent lawyers and clergymen. Is this true in spite of their classical study in college? It can hardly be in any measure the result of it, if it is true "that their whole laborious and solemn ten years of pottering with two dead languages had fitted them to cope with this fresh life about as much as a cup of five o'clock tea would have done." Is not Mr. King expecting more than is reasonable, when he demands that a large portion of our college graduates shall devote themselves to literature? He admits that the materialistic tendency of the times, the *Zeitgeist*, is very influential in preventing this. Ought not another fact to be taken into the account? The mass of the young men in our colleges are poor, are very poor when they are graduated and with the intense competition that exists for several years they can scarcely more than care for themselves; is it to be expected that large numbers of these young men will under such circumstances cultivate literature as a fine art? Self-preservation is one of the primary instincts of humanity. However unfortunate it may be that the number of graduates who become eminent in literature is small, it is not true, as is implied, that most alumni "sink below the surface of mediocrity and achieve positively nothing." Let Mr. King remember what he says himself that the first business of literary culture is to implant and nurture correct taste, and many an alumnus possesses this, who never makes his name well-known in the world by his literary productions.

That the "classical professors are, with a few delightful exceptions, as silent as oysters" is rather strong language, and is it not too strong? But here there is progress, and as our institutions become better endowed and better equipped there will doubtless be improvement. Most teachers in this country have a very large part of their time and strength occupied with necessary routine work, which does not allow as much opportunity for the broader work as is desirable. Notwithstanding this condition of things, if one had space and time, he could gather a long list of names of those whose writings are just as permanent as a large share of the work of the scientists, which is so much lauded. American colleges need not be ashamed of such names as Whitney, March, Moses Coit Tyler, Francis J. Child, Hardy and many others. Moreover a large proportion of the original work in England and on the continent, which Mr. King praises so much, is of just that kind, which he disapproves of when it appears in this country.

W. W. Eaton.

THE WINOOSKI VALLEY.

IT is about six o'clock as I drive out from the Little River road into the Winooski valley. Ten miles of as beautiful scenery as Vermont can show are before me. I check my horse's pace and prepare to enjoy myself.

There is no breath of air to molest the dew-drops which hang from every object. Far across the river at the foot of the opposite mountain, I now and then hear a farmer's voice or the lowing of cattle just turned to pasture. It is hard to tell whether the valley is two or four miles wide at this place, but probably from mountain to mountain it is nearer the latter distance. At the foot of each mountain runs a carriage road

which winds around the hills and through the little patches of wood, as if afraid to let one see too much of the valley's beauty at once. Between these roads lies the river, the railroad and the meadows.

At every turn of the road new objects of interest come to view. Across the river an engine pushes his sooty face out of the forest, and comes dragging his serpent-like body from the shade as if to take a morning sun-bath. The heavy grade makes him puff and wheeze like some exhausted monster, while the smoke and steam that follow seem a huge veil floating out over the valley. At the next crossing his whistle is caught up and echoed from mountain to mountain, till I am ready to imagine it equal to the echoes of the Killarney lakes.

I have been getting glimpses of the river at a distance, but now it is nearer. At one moment it moves quietly as my fellow-traveler, but the next it is clumsily hobbling over the boulders or skipping lightly down a rapid. The country grows rougher. Just ahead a large hill seems to obstruct the pathway. Having found the way to the summit, I stop to rest and look for the river. Two hundred feet below me, angry at its confines, with a roar it leaps through the chasm. The perpendicular rock which rises from the opposite side can be seen for miles below, as it stretches its head far above all surrounding objects, like some sol emn guardian of the place. At the foot of the hill I find the river quiet again as if ashamed of its late mad escape. Its mood soon changes, however, and again it goes fretting and foaming over its rough, stony bed. I have come out into level country again. On all sides the crops are changing color. Surely the Horæ in their mazy dances through the valley have scattered bounty everywhere.

The mountains now claim the most of my attention. On the left they are covered with forests, but now and then, far up some notch, I get a glimpse of half-cleared fields and rude log cabins. On the right the scene changes every moment. Here the barren hills with their sharp craggy backs rise into low mountains some miles distant. A little farther on, the thick forests come down from the hills to mingle their varied shades of evergreen and maple with those of meadows and ripening grain

The mountains are now fast closing in upon the river. From the top of a large hill I take one more look up the valley, hear one more echo thrown back from every hill and mountain top, then change my course and Winooski valley lies behind.

VERD MONT.

THE emerald bulwarks of Verd Mont
In solemn grandeur rise,
And lift grey, shaggy heads aloft
To press their frozen lips against the stormy sky.

The snow-capped evergreens on the slopes,
Coldly, from eve till morn,
Bow in each roughly-beating blast,
Constrained obeisance to the sovereign king of storm.

Incased in icy cerements,
Embalmed for winter's death,
Maples stand creaking in the breeze,
Their solemn requiem sung by every passing breath.

Old Hiems spreads his ermine cloak
Upon a thousand hills,
With crystal key the water locks,
Sealing with signet ring the rivers, lakes and rills.

But when the storms have spent their strength,
And winds have blown their fill,
The moon from o'er the mountain peeps
And sheds a silver light o'er meadow-land and hill.

JUNE E. MEAD.

Alumni Department.

THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

Across the desert from Cairo, at the middle point of the Suez Canal, is revealed the small town, Ismailia, where a stop over night is made by the traveler, that he may get next day a look at the famous canal, which has revolutionized travel to the East and round the world—that canal which separates Asia from Africa, which was constructed with such a vast outlay of money and at a sacrifice of a great many lives, which has since been the means of most thoroughly mixing up England, Egypt and the Porte, which created De Lesseps—but this is enough, certainly, to make it interesting, without going further into detail.

Ismailia is so important, in one respect, that it must be dwelt upon, for a moment. It is said to be the cleanest town in Egypt—not saying much to be sure—but that the cleanliness of one Egyptian town is a fact worthy of notice, should be remembered, as cleanliness in that section of the world is more often conspicuous for its absence. Ismailia was founded and built up for a health-resort and is situated on one of the salt-water lakes of the canal. It is well laid out, with wide streets, and handsome avenues of trees adorn the place; there is a palace of the Khedive here and a house of DeLesseps. But the looked-for *resorters* have as yet failed to resort and the sands of Sahara sweep over (to many appearances) a deserted

village. The evening spent here, there was a strong wind blowing from the desert and it carried the sand through the air with a great deal of force, striking the person with a telling effect and giving some idea of the terrible sand storms of the desert, which frequently entirely overthrow a caravan. It was very disagreeable, to say the least, and the cold white walls of the little hotel were a welcome shelter, after the duty of the sight-seer had been accomplished. The method of obtaining a supply of fresh water here is interesting, as, of course, the water of the Suez Canal is all salt. As long ago as the time of the Pharaohs, a canal for conveying fresh water was constructed in this direction, and, during the building of the Suez Canal, it was reconstructed, starting from a place known by the uncommon appellation of Zagazig and receiving its water from the Nile. It is called the Sweet Water Canal and it is large enough to permit of considerable traffic. From Ismailia, the fresh water is carried along the Suez Canal in both directions by means of large pipes and in this way the dwellers along the banks are supplied.

In writing upon the subject, "Through the Suez Canal," so much preliminary is necessary, in order to attain anywhere near a respectable length for an article. The reason is simple. There is very little to be said on this subject anyway. It is a big ditch, and that is all.

However, a start was made early in the morning on one of the small canal steamers used for local traffic, the list of passengers being made up, as usual, with a good quota of English and American travelers, with a sprinkling of continental peoples. The little steamer ploughed along at a good rate of speed, making the water swish-swash against the banks and illustrating how much care and expense is necessary to prevent their entire caving in. There are numerous immense dredges, kept constantly at work to clear the canal of the sand, which will accumulate, all precautions to the contrary notwithstanding. It is this perpetual, but necessary labor upon the Canal, which makes it so expensive a trip for the great ships which pass through. A tax is levied upon them according to their tonnage and I was informed that for every passenger an amount equal to one dollar was exacted. Be that as it may, with the long way round the Cape of Good Hope, this expense is not to be considered. It is only just that a heavy toll should be levied, as the advantage gained is infinite and the profits, if any, are probably small compared with the amount of capital invested.

The canal is wide enough for the largest ocean steamships to meet and pass each other. We met ten large steamers of different nations, Holland, French, German, etc., bound for India, China, Australia, and so on. Their passengers and sailors came to the rail with as much curiosity to see us and our craft as we to see them. They proceeded very slowly, in order to affect the sides of the canal during their progress as little as possible.

On either side of the canal stretches the bleak, brown, barren desert, suggesting, in its every aspect, desolation to the last extremity. It is only varied by the so-called bitter lakes, through which, for about a quarter of the way, the canal takes its course, and, which, before the existence of the canal were a source of malaria and general unhealthfulness. They lessened the labor of the work somewhat, but still were not so deep that dredging could be dispensed with, and, through their midst, additional diking was necessary.

Passing through one of these *bitter lakes*, a most wonderful mirage was presented. It was some time before we could be convinced that the object—the palm trees with the surrounding landscape—was not actual. But it was only one of those deceptions which are described so often by travelers in the desert. And so perfect was this one, that I no longer doubt the truth of these travelers' tales, which have seemed, to say the least, extraordinary.

Port Said was reached at noon, but the canal may be said not to end here, for, on account of the shifting of the ocean sands along the coast, it is actually extended a mile or so into the sea. A large harbor has been built here, and, altogether, a large sum of money has been expended upon the port.

As is apt to be the case in seaport towns, the inhabitants of Port Said are a mixed lot, embracing specimens from almost every point on the globe. And with the larger part Arabs, they are a curious combination, and most of them, from their appearance, tough characters. It is a place where one enjoys staying in after dark.

Some seaport town, situated as is Port Said, on an important point of Eastern travel, is destined to become a large and flourishing city, but whether Port Said will or not, remains to be seen. Capitalists are as yet backward in investing there, while the affairs of

Egypt are so vacillating. Or, possibly, they are waiting to found a city for M. de Lesseps' next canal, at Panama.

JOHN A. FLETCHER.

Communications.

The editors do not assume responsibility for any article in this column. Its sentiments, however, are open to editorial criticism.

EDITORS OF UNDERGRADUATE:

Dr. Talmage says that the writer of an anonymous letter is a sneak and a coward. But what is the difference between an anonymous letter and an anonymous communication in the UNDERGRADUATE? By no means would we infer that all the authors of the many excellent communications are sneaks and cowards, for custom has made it seem imprudent to sign one's name. But there have appeared some whose authors would not have dared make themselves known; it is such we condemn.

The object of the communication department is reform. And it is right that our college paper should have a department to stir up some of our much needed reforms. But in taking away the personality of these little sermons do we destroy the greater part of their efficiency? Is it right that those who have a just complaint to make, and would be willing to own it, should have their arguments belittled to save some whining grumbler from exposure?

Let us see if an anonymous appeal to our Faculty weighs almost nothing in comparison with an open and manly statement of fact. The Faculty once decided that during the past fall term Juniors and Seniors should have three orations each, and the programme was posted accordingly. A student who thought the number should be two instead of three went to the proper authority, stated his opinion and reasons therefor. The result is well known. A little later a change was made in the text-book on Political Economy. For several reasons the new book was distasteful and an appeal for a change was published. The communication was well-written and strong, but no change was made. Are not these examples sufficient?

It would be strange indeed if our Faculty were always above criticism. But only a sneak or coward would be afraid to own a criticism of even the Faculty. Modesty is a prime virtue, but sneaking under the name of modesty is detestable.

Mr. Alden set a good example in the last issue, and now it seems as if only a start need be made to secure this most desirable change.

JOHN M. THOMAS.

EDITORS OF UNDERGRADUATE:

The constitution of the Athletic Association provides that the treasurer shall make out and publish in the UNDERGRADUATE twice a year a complete report of the financial standing of the association. As far as I know, no such report has ever been made by the present incumbent. The framers of the constitution had, as an object for inserting this clause to provide a way by means of which every member of the association might know its exact financial condition. We want to know where we are and where our money has gone. There is yet a chance for the report in the next number of the UNDERGRADUATE. Will the treasurer comply?

Town and Campus.

Alden, '89, spent the vacation in New York city and New Haven, Conn.

Cushman, '89, is Middlebury College correspondent of the *Mail and Express*.

Pease, '90, was in New York, Philadelphia and Washington during vacation.

Prentiss, '91, has been in New York city since the beginning of the Christmas vacation.

The Addison House has been leased for a year by Mr. Higgins, formerly of the Lake Dunmore hotel.

Professor Yager had an article upon "Canadian Annexation" in a recent number of the Rutland *Herald*.

Chapman's store was entered by burglars on the night of January 30, and a small amount of money taken.

The student corps of the State Agricultural College has published a grammatical work in his native tongue —Japanese.

Some of the students attended the presentation of the "Mikado" by the Rutland Amateur Company in Burlington.

The Seniors held a class-meeting early in the term to appoint committees on commencement exercises. The old board of class officers was re-elected for the year.

Cliff, '90, is recovering from an attack of scarlet fever. The strictest precautions against the spread of

the disease have been observed and no other cases have appeared.

Mr. Merritt Stow has returned to town.

P. C. Hoyt, '89, is sick with scarlet fever.

J. E. Mead, '90, preached at Bristol recently.

Prof. Eaton preached in New Haven recently.

Prof. Paton gave the Seniors a lecture on "Greek Art."

Prof. Yager is supplying the Congregational pulpit in Brandon.

Prof. Eaton lectured before the Bristol High School Feb. 1.

Professor Howard lectured in Bristol Jan. 24, on "The Ideal Man."

The third of the series of charity balls was given in the town hall Jan. 18.

Bryant, '91, received a cold bath in the river during the early skating season.

Austin, '89, has gone to Winter Park, Florida, to spend the winter with his father.

Dr. C. E. Prentiss, '64, kindly supplies the reading room with several New York papers.

Prof. Eaton lectured in the Y. M. C. A. course on "The Battle of Marathon," and Prof. Wright on "The Norman Invasion."

Dunton, '89, attended the funeral of M. H. Lord, which was held at Three Rivers, Mass., Jan. 23. The Junior class sent a floral tribute.

A musical was given at the residence of Mr. C. E. Pinney, Feb. 6. Mrs. Miner, Mrs. Wood, Dr. Sheldon, Thomas, '90, and others, took part.

An "old folks supper" was given by the ladies of the Congregational Church Jan. 30. Music was rendered by a choir in old-fashioned costumes.

President Brainerd spent a part of the Christmas vacation in Boston, Prof. Eaton in New York, Prof. Wright in Akron, Ohio, and Prof. Paton in Boston.

Stagg, the famous Yale base ball pitcher, addressed the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Vermont, Dec. 29, and was afterward tendered a banquet by the students.

Recitations were suspended Jan. 31, the day of prayer for colleges, and Rev. A. W. Wild of Charlotte, class of '57, addressed the students in the chapel.

President Brainerd and Prof. Seely have published a pamphlet on "The Original Chazy Rocks," a reprint of an article by them in *The American Geologist* of November, 1888.

The *Rutland Herald* is publishing a series of articles upon "Ballot Reform." The contributors include Prof. Yager, Congressman Stewart, '46, C. M. Wilds, '75, and P. M. Meldon, '80.

The Junior class has elected *Kaleidoscope* editors as follows: A. A. Lavery (chief), L. H. Ross, J. E. Mead, W. H. Button, E. B. Clift (business manager). Work on the volume is well under way.

Deacon Boyce, father of Professor Boyce, died at his son's residence, Dec. 9. Dea. Boyce was an old and highly esteemed resident and for many years was actively connected with the Congregational Church.

A meeting of the Athletic Association was held January 29, and it was voted that candidates for the base ball team go into training in the gymnasium at once, under the direction of Clift, Ross, and Lavery.

Forefathers' Day was observed in Middlebury as usual. President Brainerd presided, Rev. C. C. McIntire of Pittsford gave the address, W. H. Bliss, Esq., read a poem and several members of the faculty responded to toasts.

The first rhetoricals of the term were held in the mathematical room, the chapel having received demoralizing attentions the previous night. The oratorical *debut* of the Sophomore class occurring at this time may have had its bearing upon the event.

Sherman, '90, met with a painful accident while at his home in Chicago during vacation. He was shot in the ankle by a revolver which he dropped from an overcoat pocket. The physicians have not been able to find the bullet, and he is confined to his room.

The funeral of Prof. W. H. Parker was attended Sunday afternoon, Feb. 3. Rev. Mr. Keith of the Congregational Church officiated. Feeling and excellent remarks were made by President Brainerd. The singing was by a quartet composed of Mrs. Miner, Mrs. Hood, Dr. Sheldon and J. M. Thomas, '90.

At the annual banquet of the Chicago Delta Kappa Epsilon Association held January 3d, the Middlebury Chapter was represented by Judge W. C. Dunton, '57, Gen. H. H. Thomas, '57, G. E. Plumbe, '61, Judge R. S. Tuthill, '63, Judge J. S. Grinnell, '66, H. P. Nichols, '69, G. M. Groves, '90, H. A. Pearson, '90, B. W. Sherman, '90, R. M. McKey, '91.

At the usual meeting of the Athletic association at

the close of the fall term it was voted to put a base ball team into the field, and Lavery, '90, Prentiss,' 91, and Walker, '91, were appointed a committee to arrange a dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the team. The association is twenty-five dollars in debt, most of which is covered by subscriptions.

A general atmosphere of improvement in material things is manifesting itself this term. The reading room is lighted in the evening, the halls of Starr Hall have new lamps, the plastering of the gymnasium is being replenished, the recitation rooms have received attentions in the line of new curtains and wall paper, and a large coal stove adorns the chapel.

The Tuft's College Glee Club took a trip through Vermont during the Christmas vacation, giving concerts at several of the principal towns. In an account of the trip the *Tuftonian* says: "During the short stop at Middlebury many of the party stepped from the car to obtain as correct an idea as possible of the place and were very agreeably disappointed in seeing such a large and pretty village. It struck many of them as being a typical college town."

Many of our exchanges, just now, are sounding an echo of the presidential election by enumerating the public men graduated from their respective institutions. An examination of the last general catalogue shows that up to that date (1883) Middlebury numbered among her alumni two United States Senators, thirteen Congressmen, six State Governors, one Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court and five State Justices, three Bishops and twenty-five College Presidents. Since that time two of her alumni have been appointed to the presidency of colleges, one or two elected to congress, one appointed U. S. Minister to England, and one Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Although the University of Vermont is called the oldest college in the State, her position as such is merely nominal. She existed only upon paper up to 1800, when the first president—who was for some years the only instructor—was elected. The first class graduated in 1804, and her existence was afterward suspended by the war of 1812 and by financial difficulties. Middlebury has graduated more classes than any other Vermont college. The first student was graduated in 1802. The class of 1807, numbering only seven men, furnished two members of congress and two Governors for Vermont, a record equalled, we believe, by no college class of its numbers in the country.

Obituary.

PROF. WILLIAM H. PARKER.

Professor William H. Parker died at his home in Middlebury, January 31st.

These words will be read by every alumnus of this college with sorrow. Prof. Parker's Christian character, his personal charm, remain an indelible part of the college memories, when that learned from books has long since faded. For so many years has Prof. Parker been closely identified with the college that it is said he was personally known by every living alumnus. Middlebury College has lost one whose life has been a great though quiet force in her history.

Prof. Parker was born in 1809 at Hartford, N. Y. His boyhood was passed in North Granville, and there he fitted for college, entering Middlebury with the class of '30.

For two years after graduation he was principal of Bennington Academy. From 1832 to 1834 he was tutor in this college, and then entered the Andover Theological Seminary. After two years study in the Seminary, his voice failed and he was obliged to relinquish his cherished plans for entering the Christian ministry. He accepted the position of Instructor in Languages in the Potsdam (N. Y.) Academy, and remained there twelve years, being principal of the Academy the last two years.

In 1848 he became professor of mathematics in his Alma Mater, and during the forty years that have passed since then, Middlebury College has had no more devoted friend or earnest laborer than Professor Parker. In 1855 he was elected to membership in the corporation, an honor rarely accorded a professor, and also served as treasurer of the college until 1884. In 1881 failing health compelled him to relinquish the duties of the class room, and he became Professor emeritus.

His devotion to Middlebury College was the ruling thought of his life. Her good and ill fortune was his own joy or sorrow. His is one of those few honored names inseparably woven into the history of the college.

As an instructor he was clear and thorough. No student ever heard from him a harsh word. He gained from those about him that respect and love which comes to those who win it from their very nature. Many a homesick student has been cheered by

his hospitality, and not a few needy ones received substantial aid from his purse. His wise councils have borne a deep, quiet part in the shaping of many honored lives throughout our own and far distant lands, and to these his death comes as a personal loss. All the good works of such a man are known only to the All-seeing. He has left to Middlebury College the fruits of his earnest devotion, and the legacy of a life rich in the truest service to God and man.

MRS. PROF. L. A. AUSTIN.

Mrs. Mary Louise (Taft) Austin, wife of Prof. L. A. Austin, died at Middlebury, Jan. 18. She was born at Bennington, Nov. 26, 1837 and was the daughter of Dea. Z. S. Taft, and the grand-daughter of Dea. Enoch Winslow, a direct descendant of the puritan Edward Winslow.

In her twenty-second year she married Lewis A. Austin and thereafter was his faithful helpmate in his various fields of labor as teacher and pastor. In the different places of their residence, as Jonesville, N. Y., Meriden, N. H., Winter Park, Fla., Orwell, Manchester and Middlebury, she always became a member of the church and was ready for every good work.

The funeral was held from the home of Dr. Eddy, Sunday, Jan. 20. Among the floral tributes were flowers from the class of '89, of which her son, Louis W. Austin, is a member.

MASCHIL HERBERT LORD.

Born, July 23, 1864.
Died, Jan. 20, 1889.

Death, whenever it comes, brings sorrow, and when one just entering manhood and full of hope for a useful life is taken, it seems doubly painful. The loss of no one of Middlebury's students would have been more generally or deeply felt than was the death of M. H. Lord of the Junior class. He was honored and loved by students, faculty and citizens alike. His scholarship and ability commanded respect and his kind heart bound him to all. Quiet and slow in making acquaintances, his friendship was always valued the more the longer it was known. From early boyhood he was a hard worker. Before entering college, half his time had been spent in a cotton mill, the rest in school. He was valedictorian of the class of '86 in the Monson (Mass.) academy. Though having but little means, he determined to have a college education. He was a hard student, but he worked not for honors and prizes, but for the love of knowledge itself. Better than all, he was a true Christian. By his life as well as his words he showed that he looked "ever unto Jesus, the author and finisher of his faith."

A memorial exercise was held by his class in the college chapel on the day of the funeral, Wednesday, January 22. June E. Mead, '90, officiated and appropriate remarks were made by President Brainerd, Prof. William W. Eaton and John M. Thomas, '90.

The following is an extract from the resolutions adopted by Alpha Mu of Chi Psi:

WHEREAS, in the providence of God, death has taken our brother, M. H. Lord;

Resolved, That we have lost one of our most loyal and faithful members; a brother who was true to Chi Psi, and true to his God; one from whose life we can learn much and at whose death we feel the deepest sorrow.

And be it further *Resolved*, That we tender his parents and friends our heartfelt sympathy, directing them to the great Comforter on whom our brother so constantly relied.

The Junior class passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove our class-mate, M. H. Lord;

Resolved, That in his death we, the class of 1890, have lost an esteemed and honored class-mate; one whose fidelity and kindness have bound him to each of us.

Resolved, That in his untimely death Middlebury College has lost one of her most promising students; one of a noble and manly Christian character, whose influence was always for the right.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his parents and friends, be inserted in the class annual and be published in the UNDERGRADUATE.

J. E. MEAD,
J. M. THOMAS,
A. A. LAVERY,
} Committee.

REV. J. W. CHICKERING, D. D.,

Who died a few days ago at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the eighty-first year of his age, graduated here in 1826. He was well known in Vermont, having frequently preached and delivered literary, temperance and educational lectures in the State. For thirty years he was pastor of the High Street Church, Portland, Me. He was the author of several interesting books and a regular contributor to the press. He attended the last commencement. Among his classmates were Senator Solomon Foot, Dr. T. M. Post, Prof. Edwin H. Hall and Mr. Philip Battell.

REV. GILES F. MONTGOMERY,

A well-known missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, died at Adna, one of the principal cities of Turkey, Dec. 4, 1888. He was born in Walden, Caledonia Co., Nov. 8, 1835; graduated from Middlebury College in 1860, from the

Lane Theological Seminary in 1863, was ordained at Morrisville, Lamoille Co., and sailed for Turkey the following October. He visited the United States in 1876, and again in 1885, and became well known to the churches. He was a preacher of more than ordinary power, and during the famine in Turkey took a prominent part in giving relief. In 1863 he married Emily, daughter of John H. Redington of Moscow, N. Y., cousin of Hon. L. W. Redington and Mrs. Chas. Sheldon of Rutland. He returned to Turkey without his family, but subsequently Mrs. Montgomery joined him, leaving the children at St. Johnsbury to be educated.

Personals.

Information in regard to our Alumni is kindly solicited of all friends of the college. Notice will be given in our personal column to all communications regarding the same.

'34. We clip the following from *Harper's Weekly* of Feb. 9:

Rev. Dr. Charles Goodrich has just died at New Orleans. He was rector emeritus of St. Paul's church, which was founded in 1838, and it is an interesting fact that he graduated from Middlebury College and studied theology for three years in the same town.

'40. At a recent memorial exercise held by the Detroit Training School in honor of Rev. Henry N. Hudson, the following poem was read:

"To thee, O quaint and good old man,
We pay this tribute with a tear,—
Tears, that we meet thee not again,
That time is ended with thee here.

No more we climb with thee the height
Where Shakespeare's genius shines supreme,
Or sit within the radiant light
Of other stars, that 'round thee beam.

Led by the hand, we've learned to love
The great names which were loved by thee.
Thou said'st, 'O student, do not rove,
Read these, and here tie up with me.'

Thy earthly work for us is done,
We cannot add unto thy fame;
But on the heart of every one
Is written Henry Hudson's name."

'42. Dr. Charles L. Allen of Rutland is editor of the *Sanitary Visitor*, the new publication of the State Board of Health.

'45. Dr. J. Adams Allen has been seriously ill.

'46, '60, '62, '66. The Illinois Association of the Sons of Vermont held its twelfth annual reunion and banquet in Chicago, Jan. 17. The retiring president, E. B. Sherman, '60, delivered the "annual message," which the *Chicago Tribune* says was "a mammoth hit" on the gentleman who will soon retire from another presidency. Judge Julius S. Grinnell, '66, responded to the sentiment, "Vermonters as jurists." Letters of regret were read from Congressman J. W. Stewart, '46, and Hon. Aldace F. Walker, '62.

'51. The board of directors of Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn., have elected Rev. Samuel Ward Boardman, D. D., of Stanhope, to the presidency of that time-honored institution. Dr. Boardman was born in Pittsford, Rutland County. He was educated at Middlebury College and Andover Seminary, Andover, Mass. He received the degree of A. M. from Dartmouth in 1859, and the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Hamilton College, N. Y., in 1870, while he was preaching in the State. He was professor of rhetoric and English literature in Middlebury College for a few years, after which he settled in Auburn, N. Y., as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of that place, where he preached for over fifteen years.

'51. Prof. and Mrs. Albee of Langdon, N. H., have been stopping at Prof. Parker's.

'53. Prof. John A. Howe has been principal of the Albany (N. Y.) High School 32 years.

'56. Rev. Eugene F. Wright is pastor of the Congregational church at Crystal Lake, Ill.

'57. Gen. H. H. Thomas of Chicago, Ill., was, at the last election, elected State Senator from his district, which comprises part of Chicago and on the 22d of last month Gen. Thomas delivered a well received speech, nominating Senator Cullom to the U. S. Senate.

'57. Judge Dunton paid a visit to some of his old college friends in Chicago during the Christmas vacation.

'59. M. L. Severance was called to Middlebury lately by the death of his mother, Mrs. Ebenezer Severance.

'56. Prof. L. A. Austin has returned to Winter Park, Fla., to resume his work in the college there.

'60. E. B. Sherman has lately completed the immense task which fell upon him as Supervisor of Elections for the Northern District of Illinois. Over 800 supervisors were appointed, sworn in and commissioned by him at an expense of over $40,000. All the votes of Chicago and the remainder of the district had to be verified after election.

'40. Hon. E. J. Phelps still has a professorship open for him at Yale, and it is rumored that the Presidency of Columbia College has been tendered him. He has recently been honored by one of the most magnificent banquets ever given to a minister retiring from the Court of St. James.

'61. L. E. Sherman is United States Land Agent at Chenoa, Colorado.

'62, '78. E. A. Hazeltine, Bristol, and Prof. W. H. Shaw, Vergennes, are mentioned as candidates for the office of county supervisor of schools.

'62. Park Davis is engaged in the practice of law at Sioux Falls, Dakota.

'62. Aldace F. Walker has been elected President of the Executive Board of the Association of Western Railroad Presidents. The position is worth about $20,000 per year.

'69. Rev. Martin E. Cady is pastor of the Centennial Methodist Episcopal Church, Rockford, Ill.

'69. Henry S. Baker, of St. Paul, Minn., has received from the Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, the degrees M. A. and Ph. D. for post-graduate work in Physics, and M. Sc. for post-graduate work in Geology. He is vice president of the Minnesota Educational Association, and principal of the Jefferson school, St. Paul, Minn. We clip from the River Falls, (Wis.) *Journal:*

"While in St. Paul a few days ago we improved the opportunity to visit the Jefferson School. We wandered at will through the building—dropping in upon a recitation in reading here, one in music there, another in drawing in a third room, a physical exercise in a fourth and an object lesson in a fifth, etc. We were impressed with several things in this school not found in the average school; from the engineer in the basement who runs the heating and ventilating apparatus to the principal, we did not see a care-worn face although our visit was on the last day of the week. The universal cheerfulness of teachers and pupils is one of the secrets of the perfect discipline that is a very prominent feature of the school. The ordinary teacher can, with all the necessary apparatus, interest the class which is gathered around her, but while we found no lacking here in that respect our attention was instinctively drawn to that other feature that is the crucial test of all true teaching—every pupil was pleasantly and busily employed in the preparation of his coming lesson. We believe the teacher taught more by her provision and apparently unconscious superintendence of seat-work than she did in the recitation. As we found this prominent in every room we visited—and we visited them all—we conclude it is one of the features of intelligent supervision. Both the general principal, Mr. Baker, and the primary principal, Miss Hattie E. Ruddy, through the medium of an enthusiastic and sympathetic corps of teachers, succeeded in stamping every portion of the works with their trade marks. The absence of all clashing and the universal good will existing on all sides compel one to believe that the whole school is so carefully and completely bound together by cords of sympathy that it becomes a unit for the education of its children. Accepting this condition of things, we do not wonder that the 600 pupils in attendance, under the stimulus of a fire alarm, can empty their three-story building in fifty seconds. We left with an unimpared confidence in the Jefferson as an educational institution."

'71. E. J. Davenport is a member of the Minnesota legislature.

'73. Rev. Herbert M. Tenney is the pastor of the Madison Avenue Congregational church of Cleveland, O., and is professor of Rhetoric in the Case School of Applied Science.

'74. Rev. A. O. Spoor is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Chazy, N. Y.

'74. C. C. Gove, principal of Druy Academy, North Adams, Mass., has been accepted a candidate for Deacon's Orders in the Episcopal Church. For some months, he has been rendering acceptable service as lay reader. He does not intend, however, to relinquish teaching, in which he has been engaged continually since graduation.

'74. Rev. T. W. Darling has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Wentworth, N. H.

'75. Rev. L. D. Bragg is the pastor of a flourishing Methodist church of 250 members at Woburn, Mass.

'76. Chas. G. Farwell, on a recent business trip through Vermont, stopped over a few hours in Middlebury.

'76. Rev. H. P. James is located at Cooperstown, Dak.

'76. W. A. Remele has been preaching quite acceptably at Poultney.

'76. Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Farwell, Chelsea, Mass., are happy over the birth of a daughter, and Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Baxter, Hyde Park, Mass., over the birth of a son.

'77. Dr. Chas. B. Warner, of Port Henry, N. Y., is said to have the best paying practice of any physician in Essex Co.

'77. Rev. J. Mervin Hull has been elected president of the Old Colony, Mass., Baptist Ministers' Conference. He has lately contributed articles to the *Watchman*, *Standard* and *Christian Inquirer*, leading papers of the Baptist denomination.

'77. H. P. Stimson and wife are making an extended tour in Europe. They will spend the larger part of the winter at Monte Carlo.

'77. B. M. Weld has returned from Texas, where

he was engaged last year as principal and treasurer of Tillotson Institute at Austin. He is now principal of the academy at Glastonbury, Conn.

'78. Rev. J. W. Flagg is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at South Framingham, Mass.

'78. Prof. W. H. Shaw of Vergennes has been spending his winter vacation in Washington, D. C., with his sister, Mrs. Aldace F. Walker.

'79, '81. At the Methodist Church of this place, on a recent Sunday evening, letters were read from Middlebury people now laboring in foreign fields. Letters were sent by Rev. J. W. Chapman, who is in Alaska; by Rev. H. W. Hulbert, lately returned from the holy land; by Rev. J. L. Barton of Harpoot, Turkey, and others.

'80. W. M. Bixby has been engaged in the jewelry business at Ludlow since his graduation.

'81. Dr. E. W. Parker, of New Bedford, Mass., was called to Middlebury by the death of his father, Prof. Parker.

'81. H. B. Boice is gymnasium and medical instructor in Rutgers College.

'81. The directors of the Franklin Street Congregational church, Manchester, N. H., have recently had printed an address by their pastor, Rev. C. S. Murkland.

'81. James Clarence Harvey has recently published two volumes of poems.

'83. Dr. S. Sheldon is a frequent contributor to the *Scientific American*.

'84. Jas. TenBroeke obtained the fellowship at Yale Theological Seminary, given by the American Baptist Educational Committee to that student in his Seminary who presented the best thesis on any one of three given subjects.

'86. Prof. J. A. Ellsworth, of Pulaski, N. Y., spent the Christmas at his home in Whiting.

'87. John A. Fletcher is in the Middlebury bank.

'87. J. T. Clark has contributed several poems to the *Cartoon*.

'88. H. W. Denio is in the First National bank at Port Henry, N. Y.

'88. G. E. Knapp has been very ill for some time with the scarlet fever and is still unable to be out.

'89. Harry S. Noe, Wesleyan University, has been unanimoulsy elected orator for the Washington memorial exercises.

'90. C. N. Pray is playing the chief-in-support with John Dillon, the popular Western actor.

'90. Geo. F. Fletcher is a student in Newton (Mass.) Theological seminary.

'91. H. M. Campbell is in a bank at Carbondale, Ill.

'91. R. M. McKey is now with J. V. Farwell & Co., wholesale dry goods, Chicago.

THE BITER BIT.

Lithe and sinuous was her form,
Like a serpent in the grass.
And I just compared her to it,
And thus it came to pass
(And it made me wiser, sadder)
That I found she had a tongue
That biteth like an adder.
Round about me she had flung
All her radiant charms, and closer
Round her waist grew my embrace.
Then she gently murmured "No sir,"
Right before my very face.
Down upon me then she peered,
Like the snake in Paradise,
With her little head upreared
And her glistening jewel eyes,
And she said (the saints afflict her!),
"Strikes me you're a beau-constrictor."

—*James T. Clark, '87, in Cartoon.*

Exchanges and Clippings.

The January and February numbers of the *Collegian* are at hand and a hasty review gives us the impression that all in all it is an excellent magazine. Depending as it does on undergraduates for its material, some have thought it would accomplish but little in a strictly literary way, but a brief examination of its first two numbers explodes this idea. Its articles are well written and entertaining—and have the sparkle of originality. For some unknown reason, perhaps jealousy, the work of undergraduates has not thus far had the recognition it deserves, and prejudices have arisen. The *Collegian* will dispel such prejudices, offer an incentive to college men and secure for their work its just deserts. There is no reason why it cannot succeed.

The *Tuftonian*, *University News*, *Polytechnic* and others published beautiful holiday numbers.

The Troy *Polytechnic* states that one of the sections at the Paris exposition next summer will be devoted to college journalism.

FROM BOVID.

Nos juvenes Columbiae,
Fermamus et cantamus,
Odimus libros atque Prof's,
Sed whiskey-punch amamus.—*Spectator.*

A LETTER HOME.

My esteemed governor :—
Cold winter ist hier—vacation ist went,
For a week I've been down mit der croup ;
Mein window will soon frame der poster—To Rent,
Und I shall turn up "in der soup."
Die Semis are kommen—mein cribs are not made,
A spool of Dutch poetry is due ;
Mein bets und mein breakage-bills still are unpaid
Und that's why I'm feeling so blue.
But, Vater, don't worry—der croup never kills ;
Der Springtime will come back some day.
Next week I will send you a few pious bills,
Und in June I can come home—to stay.
Already I see you awaiting your boy
Mit a rope round the fatted calf's neck.
Please write me at once that I still am your joy,
I can tell by the size of your check.—*W. P. I.*

THE NAUGHTY GREEK GIRL.

Miss Alpha, though she led her class,
Was yet a most unhappy lass ;
She had a little sister Theta,
And she would often bang and Beta,
And push and pinch and pound and pelt her,
And many a heavy blow she Delta ;
So that the kitten e'en would Mu,
When Theta's suffering, she Nu.

This Alpha was so bad to Theta,
That every time she chanced to meet her
She looked as though she long to Eta ;
And oft against the wall she jammed her,
And oft she took a stick and Lambda ;
And for the pain and tears she brought her
She pited her not one Iota ;
But with a sly and wicked eye
Would only say, "Oh, fiddle Phi."

Then Theta cried with noisy clamor,
And ran and told her grief to Gamma ;
And Gamma with a pitying Psi,
Would give the little girl some Pi,
And say, "Now darling mustn't Chi !"
Two Irish lads of ruddy cheek,
Were living just across the creek—
Their names, Omicron and Omega ;
The one was small, the other bigger.
For Alpha, so demure and "striking,"
Omega took an ardent liking ;
And Mike, when he first chanced to meet her,
Fell deep in love with little Theta :
And oft at eve would go
And on the pleasant waters Rho.

And so when the hapless Theta
Nu Alpha was about to Beta
She down the bank would Zeta
And cry aloud and shout like fun—
"Run Mike ! run, Micky ! Omicron !"

—*Rochester Campus.*

Michigan University has established a course in the art of writing plays for the stage.

Seven Harvard graduates ran for Congress last November. They were not all successful, however.

During the past year Princeton has had more men appointed to college professorships than any other American institution.

By a nearly unanimous vote of the Board of Overseers Harvard has re-established the old rule of compulsory chapel attendance.

U. V. M. has recently received a small addition to her library. From the prominence given to the event it seems quite an unusual occurrence.

A House of Commons is being started at Wesleyan. There are similar organizations at Johns Hopkins and Princeton, and Cornell has a House of Representatives.

It is feared that John S. Hopkins may have to close its doors on account of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad failing to pay dividends. Almost her entire endowment is invested in stock.

The *Cynic* from the University of Vermont became financially embarassed and called for a subscription from the school. A meeting was called and sufficient funds were raised to send the *Cynic* once more on its way rejoicing.—*W. P. I.*

The trustees of Dartmouth have sent a circular letter to all the alumni who received pecuniary aid from the college while in attendance, asking them to repay the amount received, if their circumstances permit. —*W. P. I.* A good plan for Middlebury.

The School of Journalism at Cornell is being severely criticised by practical newspaper men. During the recent small-pox scare the *World* telegraphed for reports. Answer was given that none could be furnished, whereupon the *World* sent up a reporter who wired back two columns. The account of the vaccination of the lady students is amusing, to say the least.

Now that the rush of the summer work is somewhat over, we desire to call attention to some matters looking forward to profitable work for the fall months and through the winter. Write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do a grand work, which can be made a permanent thing.

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